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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/345,809	07/02/1999	DANIEL D. CHRISTENSEN	06005/35525	1692
75	90 04/15/2004		EXAMI	NER
ROGER A HE		LEE, CHRISTOPHER E		
MARSHALL O	TOOLE GERSTEIN MU		24.252.1111.252	
6300 SEARS TO	OWER	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
233 SOUTH W	ACKER DRIVE	2112		
CHICAGO, IL 606066402			DATE MAILED: 04/15/2004	18

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	pplicant(s)
Advisory Action	09/345,809	CHRISTENSEN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Christopher E. Lee	2112
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
THE REPLY FILED 12 March 2004 FAILS TO PLACE T Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to aviral rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1 condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appea Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	oid abandonment of this application () a timely filed amendment which	ation. A proper reply to a
PERIOD FOR RE	EPLY [check either a) or b)]	
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f).	Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF TH	g date of the final rejection. HE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The see have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of see under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of 2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Officially filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 C	of extension and the corresponding amo the shortened statutory period for reply ce later than three months after the mail	unt of the fee. The appropriate extension originally set in the final Office action; or
<ol> <li>A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFF</li> </ol>		
<ol><li>The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered be</li></ol>	ecause:	
(a) they raise new issues that would require further	er consideration and/or search (s	see NOTE below);
(b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note b	pelow);	
<ul><li>(c)  they are not deemed to place the application is issues for appeal; and/or</li></ul>	n better form for appeal by mate	rially reducing or simplifying the
(d) They present additional claims without canceli	ng a corresponding number of fi	nally rejected claims.
NOTE:		
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following reject	tion(s):	
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>	be allowable if submitted in a se	eparate, timely filed amendment
5. ☐ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☐ request for application in condition for allowance because: Se		dered but does NOT place the
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered bec raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	ause it is not directed SOLELY t	o issues which were newly
<ol> <li>For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims we</li> </ol>		
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		
Claim(s) allowed:		
Claim(s) objected to:		
Claim(s) rejected: 1-26.		
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		
8.☐ The drawing correction filed on is a)☐ appr	roved or b) disapproved by the	he Examiner.
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statemer	nt(s)( PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	<del></del> '
10.⊠ Other: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u>	Glen Primary Pa	n A. Auve atent Examiner
	Technolog	y Center 2100

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Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

In response to the Applicants' arguments with respect to "the Pentikäinen reference is non-analogous art" on the Response pages 2-4, the Examiner respectfully disagrees.

Despite of the Examiner having properly responded that AAPA, Burns, and Pentikäinen references are analogous arts of networked communication (e.g., communications in a process control network, communications in a data telecommunication system, etc.; See paragraph 12 of the Office Action mailed on 7th of January 2004; hereinafter the Final Rejection), the Applicants assert the Examiner's interpretation of AAPA, Burns, and Pentikäinen references is much too broad. However, the Examiner's position is to give claims their broadest reasonable interpretation in light of the supporting disclosure, such as the art of communication. See In re Morris, 127 F.3d 1048, 1054-55, 44 USPQ2d 1023, 1027-28 (Fed. Cir. 1997).

Even if Pentikäinen reference is not to be considered analogous art, the Examiner recognizes that it has been held that a prior art reference must either be in the field of the Applicants' endeavor or, if not, then be reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the Applicants were concerned, in order to be relied upon as a basis for rejection of the claimed invention. See In re Oetiker, 977 F.2d 1443, 24 USPQ2d 1443 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the Applicants were concerned with maintaining a consistency among Link Active Schedulers by way of automatically updating active schedule in them (See Application page 3, lines 3-13 and 19-23), and Pentikäinen reference is also in the field of the Applicants' endeavor, such that providing a data (i.e., active schedule) consistency among exchanges (i.e., Link Active Schedulers) by way of automatically updating said data (i.e., active schedule) in them (See col. 5, lines 9-18). And, the Applicants further allege that Pentikäinen reference does not suggest the subject matter "link active schedule", which is critical to maintaining communication on the databus in a process control system. However, this limitations are clearly taught by AAPA and/or Burns references as primary references (See paragraph 3 of the Final Rejection, claims 1, 5 and 6 rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AAPA in view of Pentikäinen, as an exemplary claim rejection). Thus, the Applicants' arguments on this point are not persuasive.

In response to the Applicants' arguments that the Examiner's conclusion of obviousness for the 35 USC §103(a) rejection fails to establish a prima facie case of obviousness on the Response pages 4-5, the Examiner respectfully disagrees. In contrary to the Applicants' statement, all the rejections under 35 USC §103(a) in the prior and the instant Office Action established a prima facie case of obviousness meeting the three basic criteria of the M.P.E.P. 2143.03 (8th ed. 2001). See the Office Action mailed on 7th of January 2004. Furthermore, the Examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the Examiner has clearly pointed out rationale for appropriate combination of the references AAPA, Burns and/or Pentikäinen, and the combination suggests all the limitations of the claimed invention.

Thus, the Applicants' arguments on this point are not persuasive.

Continuation of 10. Other: The Applicants' response has not been entered because the Applicants didn't propose any amendment...